

ABSTRACT

This invention concerns a set of particular keys designed to prove the authenticity of an entity or the integrity of a message. The proof is established by a set of keys comprising: $m(1)$ pairs of private Q_i and public $G_i = g_i^{2^k}$ values; a public module n consisting of the product of $f(2)$ prime factors; an exponent $v = 2^k (k > 1)$, linked by relationships of the type: $G_i \cdot Q_i^v \equiv 1 \pmod{n}$ or $G_i \cdot Q_i^v \pmod{n}$. The set of keys is produced such that: among the m numbers obtained by increasing Q_i or its inverse modulo n to modulo n square, $k-1$ times rank, at least one of them is different from g_i ; among the $2m$ equations: $x^2 \equiv g_i \pmod{n}$, $x^2 \equiv -g_i \pmod{n}$ at least one of them has solutions in x in the ring of the modulo n integers.